

外研社

汉英新词语词典

A Chinese-English
Dictionary of
New Words

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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前 言

《汉英新词语词典》的编者大部分原是联合国译员训练部的师生,后因工作关系散居国内外,联系不便,编撰工作前后历时六年,现在词典终于要和读者见面,其中确实凝聚了各位编者的心血。

词典编写过程中,夏威夷大学原翻译学中心主任曾露妮(Etilvia Arjona-Chang)博士曾予以支持和指导,赖郁慧和周健慈女士负责初稿的输入和打印,并提供了有关资料和工具书,夏威夷大学语文学学院院长理查德·西摩(Richard Seymour)博士也曾予以关心和指导。联合国日内瓦办事处审校格雷厄姆·霍布斯(Graham Hobbs)先生参与了全书审订工作;已退休的联合国高级审校曾仲鲁先生也曾协助编审部分稿件。北京第二外国语学院王军先生曾为联络各位编者和增补部分例句做了不少工作。我们在此一并表示衷心的感谢。

本词典主要以中国社会科学出版社1991年出版的《汉语新词新义词典》为蓝本,收录词语的原则基本与该书相同。其中收录的若干“文化大革命”词语,有些已成为历史,不再使用,但考虑到外国读者阅读文革文献时可能需要,还是酌情保留了相当一部分。本书同时收编了近年来出现的一些新词语,此外也酌情收录了一部分建国后中断使用、现在又开始广为应用的词语以及一般汉英辞书没有收入的常用词语。

本词典尽量做到释义详尽,例句丰富,符合国内翻译工作者、英语教师 and 学生的需要,同时也尽可能提供一些有用的背景知识,帮助理解,方便外国人学习汉语。

词汇对新生事物最为敏感,是语言中最为活跃的部分。因此,一部新词词典的所谓新也只是相对的新,绝无常新可言。实际上,本书出版时,绝大多数词语已谈不上新。当然,随着电子技术的发展,电子辞书的不断更新充实已不成问题。本书还不敢有此奢望,只能寄希望于未来。另一方面,有些新词语很可能是过眼云烟。但是,它们终究留下了踪迹,将它们收入词典对外国读者兴许有益。因此,本书如有若干词语在汉语词汇中尚未定型或扎根,请勿见怪。

有些新词语的含义本身就不那么确定,本书英语释义必定有不尽确切之处。本书难免还有其它种种缺点错误,敬希读者指正。

编 者

2000年10月

略 语 表

〈阿〉= 阿拉伯语	〈教〉= 教育	〈日〉= 日语	〈西〉= 西班牙语
〈保〉= 保险	〈金〉= 金融	〈商〉= 商业	〈谑〉= 谐谑
〈贬〉= 贬义	〈经〉= 经济	〈摄〉= 摄影	〈冶〉= 冶金
〈地〉= 地质	〈军〉= 军事	〈生〉= 生物	〈医〉= 医学
〈电〉= 电子	〈口〉= 口语	〈食〉= 食品	〈印〉= 印刷
〈法〉= 法律	〈会〉= 会计	〈数〉= 数学	〈影〉= 电影
〈方〉= 方言	〈矿〉= 采矿	〈俗〉= 俗语	〈邮〉= 邮电
〈工〉= 工程	〈俚〉= 俚语	〈天〉= 天文学	〈乐〉= 音乐
〈化〉= 化学	〈林〉= 林业	〈统〉= 统计学	〈藏〉= 藏语
〈讥〉= 讥讽	〈缅〉= 缅甸语	〈委〉= 委婉语	〈哲〉= 哲学
〈计〉= 计算机	〈昵〉= 昵称	〈文〉= 文学语言	〈宗〉= 宗教
〈交〉= 交通	〈农〉= 农业	〈物〉= 物理	

abbrev. for = abbreviation for

cf. = confer

esp. = especially

fig. = figuratively

inf. = informal

lit. = literally

now = present meaning

oft. = often

opp. = opposite

orig. = originally

spec. = specifically

tech. = technical

usu. = usually

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A

A

阿波罗 [Ābōluó] Apollo: ~ 登月计划
Apollo Moon-landing Project

阿飞 [āfēi] youth given to rowdy behavior and strange dress; Teddy boy; teenage hoodlum; punk

阿混 [āhùn] Ah Hun, the main character in a Shanghai farce entitled *The New Story of Ah Hun*; a person who is always muddle-headed and drifts aimlessly; dawdler; drifter

阿 Q [A Kiū] or [A Qiu] Ah Q, the main character in Lu Xun's *The True Story of Ah Q*; a conservative, traditional-minded person who interprets his humiliations and defeats as moral victories; self-deluding; ~ 精神 spirit of self-delusion; self-deception

阿奇 [āqí] 〈计〉 Archie

AI

哀壮 [āizhuàng] stirring; moving: 一首 ~ 的歌 a moving song

挨冲 [āichōng] be attacked and criticized (in a political campaign): ~ 的原因 reasons for criticism

挨斗 [āidòu] be criticized or denounced (at a public criticism meeting)

挨度 [āidù] endure; hold out (through hard times); eke out (an existence): ~ 无可奈何的岁月 eke out an existence

挨棍子 [āigūnzi] *lit.* be hit with a big stick; *fig.* be criticized or attacked by

ill-motivated people: 在文革中, 他常 ~。During the Cultural Revolution, he was often subjected to baseless criticism.

挨批 [āipī] be criticized; reprimanded; scolded

挨受 [āishòu] endure; bear; stand: ~ 台风的威胁 withstand the typhoon

挨延 [āiyán] play for time; drag on: 没有办法再 ~ 了。Time has run out.

挨整 [āizhěng] be the target of criticism and attack: 一有运动他就 ~。Each time there is a political movement he comes under attack.

皑白 [áibái] pure white; pale: 脸上变得 ~ (his/her) face went white

癌变 [áibiàn] cancerous changes; normal cells turning into cancerous cells; canceration: ~ 的先兆 early signs of canceration

癌魔 [áimó] cancer: 战胜 ~ overcome cancer

癌痛 [áitòng] pain caused by cancer; cancerous pains

艾滋病 [àizhìbìng] AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

爱称 [àichēng] term of endearment; pet name; diminutive: Lizzy (莉喜) 是 Elizabeth (伊丽莎白) 的 ~。Lizzy is the diminutive of Elizabeth.

爱昵 [àinǐ] close; intimate; affectionate: ~ 的目光 affectionate look

爱人 [àirén] ① husband or wife
② sweetheart

爱慰 [àiwèi] comfort; tender care: 母亲

的 ~ mother's tender care

爱卫会 [Àiwèihuì] *abbrev. for* “爱国卫生运动委员会” [Àiguó Wèishēng Yùndòng Wèiyuánhui] Commission for the Patriotic Health Campaign

爱滋病 [àizībìng] *see* “艾滋病” [àizībìng] (no longer in use)

AN

安家落户 [ānjiā luòhù] make one's home; settle: 在农村 ~ settle in the countryside

安检 [ānjiǎn] security check (at the airport, etc.)

安康 [ānjiàn] healthy; safe and sound: 身体 ~ in good health

安乐死 [ānlèsǐ] euthanasia; mercy killing

安民告示 [ānmín gàoshì] *orig.* notice to reassure the public; *now* advance notice (of a meeting, etc.)

安全岛 [ānquándǎo] pedestrian traffic island

安恬 [āntián] peaceful and quiet; tranquil: 他生活 ~, 所以长寿。He led a peaceful and quiet life and so lived to a great age.

安慰赛 [ānwèisài] consolation match (or tournament; event); *fig.* 〈谏〉 a sinecure just before retirement

安养 [ānyǎng] have an easy and comfortable life (*esp.* after retirement): 政府保证退休人员 ~ 晚年。The government sees to it that retirees have an easy and comfortable life.

安营扎寨 [ānyíng zhāzhài] 〈军〉 pitch camp; camp; *now* set up temporary dwellings (*usu.* large construction teams)

鞍钢宪法 [Āngāng Xiànfǎ] Charter of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company (guiding principles for running socialist enterprises, approved by Chairman Mao Zedong in March, 1960; keep politics firmly in command; strength-

en Party leadership; launch vigorous mass movements; ensure cadre participation in productive labor and worker participation in management; reform irrational and outdated rules and regulations; maintain close cooperation among cadres, workers and technicians; and go all out with technical innovation and revolution)

鞍具 [ānjù] general term for saddle and stirrups

岸吊 [āndiào] dockside crane

岸钓 [āndiào] fishing from bank or shore (as distinct from fishing from a boat)

岸炮 [ānpào] *abbrev. for* “海岸炮” [hǎi'ānpào] artillery pieces on the coast

按兵不动 [àn bīng bù dòng] ① *orig.* 〈军〉 hold one's troops ② *now* take no action; stay put: 他的许多同事都纷纷下海经商了, 而他却 ~。Many of his colleagues have resigned and gone into business but he stays put.

按值论价 [ànzhí lùnjià] fix price according to quality: 小贩把苹果分拣开来, ~。The vendor priced the apples according to quality.

案底 [ǎndǐ] person's criminal record kept by the public security organs; 留有 ~ have a criminal record; go on criminal record

案犯 [ǎnfàn] offender; criminal: 凶杀案的 ~ 均已被捉拿归案。The criminals involved in the murder have all been arrested.

案例 [ǎnlì] 〈法〉 case: ~ 分析 case analysis

案证 [ǎnzhèng] criminal evidence; proof of criminal activity

案值 [ǎnzhí] value of goods, property, money, etc. involved in an economic crime: 走私案 ~ value of smuggled goods

暗败 [ǎnbài] faded and worn-out (of color): 地毯褪色成了 ~ 的蓝灰。The

carpet had faded to a dull grey-blue.

暗补 [ànbǔ] hidden state subsidies (for daily necessities such as grain, meat, eggs, vegetables, etc. in order to maintain low retail prices at state-owned shops); invisible price subsidies: 政府取消了对副食品的~政策。The government has abandoned the policy of hidden subsidies for non-staple food items. (*opp.* “明补” [míngbǔ])

暗朦 [ànméng] dim; hazy; obscure: ~的灯光 dim light

暗涩 [ànsè] ① dismal; dim (expression; gaze): ~的目光 gloomy look ② obscure; hard to understand (language; tone): ~的语言 obscure language

暗哑 [ànyǎ] low and deep; hoarse (voice): 声音~ hoarse voice

ANG

昂扬 [ángfèn] high-spirited; enthusiastic; exhilarated: 情绪~ enthusiastic mood

亢 [ángkàng] elated; excited (of mood; spirit)

爽朗 [ángshuǎng] high-spirited and direct: 为人~ cheerful and straightforward (personality)

AO

熬度 [áodù] painfully endure; bear; put up with: ~岁月 go through years of suffering

熬炼 [áoliàn] temper; steel; toughen;

harden: 经过战火的~, 这个男孩成长为勇敢的战士。The boy, tempered by war, became a brave fighter.

熬年头 [áo niántóu] muddle through long enough to achieve the seniority required for promotion, graduation, or retirement, etc.: 熬够了年头, 他被升为教授。He muddled along for years and was finally promoted to a professorship by virtue of his seniority.

熬忍 [áorěn] endure (sufferings); bear; stand: 他~着腿部的剧痛, 跟上了部队。He endured the acute pain in his leg and kept up with the marching troops.

熬受 [áoshòu] endure; bear; stand: ~难以名状的痛苦 endure unspeakable pain

奥迪 [Àodí] Audi (car)

奥林匹克 [Àolínpǐkè] ① Olympic Games; Olympiad ② competitions or contests at the world level: 中学生数学~ the International Mathematics Olympics for Middle School Students / 世界~烹饪大赛 World Culinary Contest; *see* “奥运会” [Àoyùnhuì]

奥委会 [Àowěihui] *abbrev. for* “奥林匹克委员会” [Àolínpǐkè Wěiyuánhui] the Olympic Committee (established in 1894 and supreme organ of the Olympic Games)

奥运会 [Àoyùnhuì] *abbrev. for* “奥林匹克运动会” [Àolínpǐkè Yùndònghuì] Olympic Games

B

BA

八宝山 [Bābāoshān] the Babaoshan Cemetery in Beijing: 进 ~ die; pass away (in general sense)

八大员 [bādàyuán] eight categories of people working in services and trades; shop assistant, bus conductor, attendant, child-care nurse, sanitation worker, cook, hairdresser, and postman

八级工资制 [bājí gōngzīzhì] eight-level wage system (among Chinese factory workers wages are divided into eight levels according to the kind of enterprise, skills and complexity of labor; eight is the highest level)

八进制 [bājìnzhì] octal system: ~ 数 octal number

八思巴帝师 [Bāsībādīshī] 〈藏〉 Pagba (Pha-kpa) Imperial Tutor

八字宪法 [Bāzì Xiànfǎ] Eight-Point Charter for Agriculture (“土” soil improvement, “肥” rational application of fertilizer, “水” water conservancy, “种” improved seed strains, “密” rational close planting, “保” plant protection, “管” field management, and “工” improvement of farm implements)

巴解 [Bājiě] *abbrev. for* “巴勒斯坦解放组织” [Bālèsītǎn Jiěfàng Zǔzhī] Palestine Liberation Organization; PLO

巴士 [bāshì] bus (transliteration of the English “bus”)

巴统 [Bātǒng] *abbrev. for* “巴黎统筹委

员会” [Bāilǐ Tǒngchóu Wēiyuánhui], *also* “出口限制统筹委员会” [Chūkǒu Xiànzhi Tǒngchóu Wēiyuánhui] Coordinating Committee for Export Control; COCOM (founded in 1949 in Paris by NATO countries to control 140 kinds of high technology transfer to the socialist countries)

芭坛 [bātán] ballet circles: ~ 新星 new ballet star

拔高 [bágāo] *orig.* raise; elevate; ~ 嗓门 raise the voice; *now* exaggerate (the importance or value of a person or works of literature and art): ~ 现代历史人物 inflate the importance of modern historical figures

把关 [bǎguān] *lit.* guard a pass; *fig.* check; examine for faults; 把好质量关 guarantee quality (of products) / ~ 制度 inspection system

把…推向… [bǎ… tuīxiàng…] *fig.* ① push forward to …: 最后的情节把电影 ~ 高潮. The last twist of the plot pushed the movie to a climax. ② expose … to …: 把企业 ~ 社会 expose enterprises to the market; increase the responsiveness of enterprises to market forces

靶标 [bǎbiāo] target: 靶场上的 ~ targets on the shooting range

靶船 [bǎchuán] target ship

靶机 [bǎjī] target drone for shooting practice

靶子 [bǎzi] target; *fig.* focus for criticism or attack; target for attack

罢岗 [bàgǎng] policemen's strike; go on strike (of policemen)

霸权主义 [bàquán zhǔyì] hegemonism; hegemony

霸主地位 [bàzhǔ dìwèi] dominance; domineering position; overlord; superboss: 其他亚洲国家正向韩国在围坛的~提出挑战。Other Asian countries are challenging Korean dominance in *weichi* circles.

BAI

白榜 [báibǎng] public announcement of reprimand or punishment, *usu.* written on white paper

白骨精 [Báigǔjīng] the White Bone Demon (a character in the 16th century novel *Pilgrimage to the West* [西游记] [Xiyóujì]); *fig.* a person (*esp.* female) who does harm to noble causes under beautiful disguises

白教 [Báijiào] 〈藏〉 White Sect

白居寺 [Báijūsi] 〈藏〉 Palkor (temple)

白领 [báilǐng] white-collar: ~ 阶层 white-collar class

白马王子 [báimǎ wángzǐ] *lit.* Prince on a White Horse; *fig.* Prince Charming; ideal man

白牌 [báipái] 〈谚〉 person who is not a member of any political party

白旗 [báiqí] *lit.* white flag (to indicate surrender)

白条 [báitiáo] informal receipt handwritten on a slip of paper; IOU receipt (*usu.* given to farmers in place of cash) for produce or service provided: 打~ write an IOU / ~ 顶款 IOU receipt instead of payment

白衣战士 [báiyī zhànshì] doctors, nurses and other health-care workers

白纸 [báizhǐ] *lit.* white paper; *fig.* blank; empty: 过去这个地区的工业还是一张~。Industries used to be nonexistent in this area.

白专 [báizhuān] *lit.* "white expert"

("white" meaning "apolitical", unconcerned with revolutionary ideology, and "expert" meaning "professionally competent")

拜拜 [báibái] ① *inf.* transliteration of "bye-bye"; good-bye ② break off or sever relations; break up: 我们俩~了。We have broken up.

百分点 [bǎifēndiǎn] percentage point

百花齐放,百家争鸣 [bǎi huā qí fàng, bǎi jiǎ zhēng míng] "Let a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend" (policy proposed by Chairman Mao Zedong for the development of the arts and the sciences and a flourishing socialist culture)

摆件 [bǎijiàn] ornamental arts and crafts used in the home

摆酒席 [bǎijiǔxí] give a banquet (*usu.* at wedding ceremony)

摆阔 [bǎikuò] display or parade one's wealth; be ostentatious and extravagant; 暴发户们生活奢华,爱~。Those who strike it rich tend to show off their wealth by living extravagantly.

摆老资格 [bǎi lǎozigé] flaunt one's seniority; put on the airs of a veteran: 在新来的同事面前她爱~。She likes to flaunt her seniority before the newcomers.

摆拍 [bǎipāi] pose for photograph; 对儿童不用~。There is no need to get children to pose for photos.

摆平 [bǎipíng] ① be fair; strike a balance between conflicting interests; 这个问题上你一定要一碗水~。You should be free from any bias on this matter. ② solve; settle: 这件事已经~了。The problem has already been solved.

摆谱儿 [bǎipǔr] 〈口〉 ① be ostentatious; showy and extravagant: 办喜事,很多人爱~。Many like to have a big fancy wedding. ② put on airs; give oneself airs; keep up appearances; *see* "摆阔"

[bǎikuò]

摆台 [bǎitái] set a table (*usu.* in restaurant)

摆在桌面上 [bǎi zài zhuōmiàn shàng] lay (issues) on the table; 要解决问题, 第一步是把矛盾～。To solve the problem, the first step is to bring the conflicts out into the open.

摆置 [bǎizhì] put; place; arrange: 把东西～得整整齐齐 put things in good order

摆桌 [bǎizhuō] throw a banquet; fete: 对有些人来说, 结婚不～是说不过去的。To some people, a wedding is not complete without a feast.

败因 [bǎiyīn] reasons for defeat

败誉 [bǎiyù] discredit; defame; stain the honor: 我们决不能给祖国～。We must not discredit our country.

BAN

班禅 [Bānchán] 〈藏〉Panchen

班禅额尔德尼 [Bānchán É'ěrdéní] 〈藏〉the Bainqen Erdini; the Panchen Lama

班车 [bānchē] ① regular bus (service) ② commuter or shuttle bus run by a work unit for its employees

班费 [bānfèi] student contributions pooled to pay for class activities

班会 [bānhuì] meeting of a squad, team or class

班机 [bānjī] airliner; passenger aircraft flying regular flights

班级 [bānjí] school class and grades

班期 [bānqī] schedule (for flights, postal delivery, etc.)

班长 [bānzhǎng] ① class monitor or captain ② squad leader ③ team leader

班主任 [bānzhǔrèn] teacher in charge of a class; home-room teacher

班子 [bānzi] ① theatrical troupe ② organized group; task force: 领导～ leading body; the leadership / 竞选～ campaign team / 研究～ research team

班组 [bānzǔ] team and group (in factory, enterprise, shop, etc.)

斑马线 [bānmǎxiàn] zebra crossing; pedestrian crossing

搬迁户 [bānqiānhù] relocated unit or household (to make room for public construction)

搬石头 [bānshítóu] *fig.* ① relieve the burden; relieve psychological pressure: 事情解决之后, 从心理上搬了一块石头。There was great relief after the matter was settled. ② remove obstacles

搬用 [bānyòng] copy blindly; apply (the existing means or methods) in a dogmatic way: 西方的经验不能盲目～。Western experiences are not to be copied blindly.

板报 [bǎnbào] blackboard newspaper: 出～ write a blackboard newspaper

板材 [bǎncái] plank; sheet (wood, metal, plastic, etc.)

板儿爷 [bǎnyé] 〈方〉person who makes a living by transporting goods or people on a flat board tricycle

板羽球 [bǎnyǔqiú] ① battledore and shuttlecock ② shuttlecock

办班 [bānbān] ① run a training course; organize a workshop ② (during the Cultural Revolution) run a study group for those charged with having committed counterrevolutionary actions, where they can admit their mistakes, accept criticism and correct their ways

办复 [bānfù] process or handle a proposal and report the results back to the sponsor: ～率 rate of response

办结 [bǎnjié] handle and settle (case, proposal, etc.): 截至上月底, 今年已～各类案件共 15,000 余件。By the end of last month, altogether 15,000 cases had been handled and settled.

办赛 [bǎnsài] run or organize a contest or competition

半边天 [bànbāntiān] ① *lit.* half the sky: 妇女能顶～。Women hold up half the sky. ② *fig.* women of the new society (in which there is equality between men and women); womenfolk

半导体 [bàndǎotǐ] semiconductor: ~收音机 transistor radio or receiver

半耕半读 [bàn gēng bàn dú] part farm-work, part study: 农忙时, 农村的学生～。During the busy season, students in the countryside study half a day and do farm work the other half.

半工半读 [bàn gōng bàn dú] part work, part study; work-study program: 许多留学生~以完成学业。Many overseas students complete their education through work-study programs.

半拉子工程 [bànlāzi gōngchéng] incomplete construction project

半劳力 [bànláoli] one able to do light manual labor only; semi-able bodied (farm) worker

半路出家 [bànlù chūjiā] *lit.* become a monk or nun late in life; *fig.* switch to a job one was not trained for

半文盲 [bànwénmáng] semi-literate

半休 [bànxīu] work part-time (*usu.* because of illness)

半训半读 [bàn xùn bàn dú] part physical training, part study: 体校学生～。Students in the PE schools are in class half a day and train the other half.

伴读 [bàndú] *orig.* accompany the children of rich families in their studies (*usu.* in old-style private school) *now* accompany one's spouse in overseas study: 到国外~ go abroad as accompanying spouse; *also* “陪读” [péidú]

伴发 [bànfā] occur together; happen simultaneously: 这两种疾病常常～。These two diseases often occur together.

伴跑 [bànpǎo] run alongside: 马拉松赛

跑时, 沿途有成千上万爱好者~, 以壮声势。During the marathon race, thousands of fans ran beside the competitors adding considerably to the liveliness and scale of the event.

伴侍 [bànshì] stay with and wait upon: ~病人 care for a patient

伴伺 [bànsì] *see* “伴侍” [bànshì]

BANG

帮八股 [bāngbāgǔ] *spec.* rigid, dogmatic style of writing created by the Gang of Four toward the end of the Cultural Revolution in 1976

帮厨 [bāngchú] help out in the (school or factory) kitchen: 一班的女生~去了。The girls from Class One have gone to help out in the kitchen.

帮风 [bāngfēng] practice of the Gang of Four to form cliques to pursue narrow, self-seeking interests

帮扶 [bāngfú] assist; support; help: 我们工作中应相互～。We should help each other in our work.

帮伙 [bānghuǒ] gang: 盗窃~ gang of thieves

帮教 [bāngjiào] help and educate (those who have been reprimanded or punished for some mistake or misdeed): 居委会(街道)对失足青年的~工作做得很好。The community committee has worked hard to help and re-educate young delinquents.

帮派 [bāngpài] faction (*usu.* political)

帮气 [bāngqì] unhealthy work style and ultra-leftist ideology advocated by the Gang of Four

榜主 [bǎngzhǔ] winner; champion: 大赛的~ winner of the contest

棒针 [bàngzhēn] thick knitting needle: ~衫 coarsely knitted top garment

傍家儿 [bàngjiār] 〈口〉 kept woman

傍借 [bàngjiè] rely on; resort to: 她不愿~他得到晋升。She does not want to rely on him to get promoted.

傍靠 [bàngkào] rely on; count on: 他们除了自己没有什么～。They had nobody to rely on but themselves.

BAO

包产 [bāochǎn] make a production contract; take responsibility for output quotas; ~到户 fixing of farm output quotas for each household; household responsibility system

包乘 [bāochéng] ① (of crew members) be responsible for the service and maintenance of a train, ship, etc. on a certain route: ~制 responsible crew system / ~组 (responsible) crew ② charter (a plane, ship, etc.)

包费 [bāofèi] cover all expenses: 用水～ cover all water fees

包袱 [bāofu] *orig.* bundle wrapped in cloth; *now fig.* millstone around one's neck; load; weight; burden: 思想～ load on one's mind / 不把成绩当～ not allow one's success to become a hindrance to further progress

包干 [bāogān] ① be responsible for a task until it is completed: 分片～ divide and apportion work / 财务～ be responsible for one's own finances ② contract for a job within a set budget

包干制 [bāogānzhi] ① a system of payment partly in kind and partly in cash (as compared with “供给制” [gōngjǐzhì]) ② the practice of turning over to the state a fixed amount of tax and profit according to the contract; 财政～ contract system under which each unit is responsible for its surplus or deficit; fiscal contract responsibility system; financial contract system

包工 [bāogōng] ① undertake a job within a time limit and according to specifications; contract for a job ② contractor: ~头 labor contractor

包机 [bāojī] chartered airplane

包裹 [bāomǎi] wrap and cover up
胞波 [bāobō] (<緬> relative) friendship between the Chinese and Burmese people

褒誉 [bāoyù] praise; commend: 她被～为“公关皇后”。She was praised as Queen of PR.

宝宝装 [bǎobǎozhuāng] baby clothes

宝马 [Bǎomǎ] BMW (car)

保安服务公司 [bǎo'ān fúwù gōngsī] company providing security services; security service company

保底 [bǎodǐ] guarantee a basic minimum salary and bonus, etc.: 奖金上不封顶, 下不～。There will be no maximum nor minimum figure set for bonuses.

保钓 [bǎodiào] *abbrev. for* “保卫钓鱼岛” [bǎowèi Diàoyúdǎo] defend the Diaoyu Islands, *also* refers to a political movement in the early 1970s

保费 [bǎofèi] insurance premium

保管 [bǎoguǎn] ① take care of ② warehouse manager

保护地 [bǎohùdì] ① protectorate; dependent territory ② farmland with greenhouse facilities, etc.: 冬季～ land equipped with greenhouse facilities during the winter

保护伞 [bǎohùsǎn] *lit.* umbrella; *fig.* people or countries that are powerful enough to provide protection: 核～ nuclear umbrella

保皇派 [bǎohuángpài] ① royalist ② conservatives (much in use during the Cultural Revolution)

保价信 [bǎojiàxìn] letters mailed in specially provided envelopes for sending negotiable securities

保健 [bǎojiàn] health care: 儿童～ child health care

保健操 [bǎojiàncāo] keep-fit exercises: 孩子们每天做～。The children do keep-fit exercises every day.

保健球 [bǎojiànqiú] health balls (pair of small balls made of iron, jade, or

stone, that can be rolled in the palm to activate joints and muscles by pressing on the acupuncture points in the hands)

保健室 [bǎojiànshì] clinic

保健网 [bǎojiànwǎng] health care network

保健站 [bǎojiànzhàn] health station or centre

保教 [bǎojiào] care and education of infants

保洁 [bǎojié] keep clean and tidy (usu. environment and public areas): 公园的 ~ 工作 efforts to keep the park litter-free

保龄球 [bǎolíngqiú] ① bowling ② bowls

保全 [bǎoquán] ① save from damage; preserve: ~ 脸面 save face ② maintain; keep in good repair: ~ 技工 maintenance worker

保时捷 [Bǎoshíjié] Porsche (car)

保税区 [bǎoshuìqū] free trade zone; bonded area

保外就医 [bǎowài jiùyī] on medical bail

保温杯 [bǎowēnbēi] thermos cup

保鲜 [bǎoxiǎn] keep food fresh: ~ 膜 plastic foil; cling foil; cling film

保险箱 [bǎoxiǎnxiāng] *lit.* safe; strong-box; *fig.* safe place; secure place

保修 [bǎoxiū] ① preserve and maintain ② warranty; guarantee: 这台电视机 ~ 一年。This TV set has a one-year guarantee.

保证金账户 [bǎozhèngjīn zhàngù] margin account

保值 [bǎozhí] value-guaranteed: ~ 储蓄 value-guaranteed deposits; savings deposit guaranteed against devaluation; inflation-proof savings deposit (long-term fixed savings deposit which guarantees interest paid is no less than the devaluation rate caused by price hikes, started on September 10, 1988) / ~ 利率 index-linked interest rate; value-ensured interest rate

保质 [bǎozhì] ensure or guarantee quality

ty: 这种肉罐头 ~ 期为 3 个月。The quality of this tinned meat is guaranteed for three months.

报备 [bàobèi] report and register: 教授职称申请人的申请资料 ~ 任资格委员会。Candidates for the professorship were registered with the Professional Qualifications Committee.

报关 [bàoguān] declare something at customs; apply to customs for permission to import or export

报话 [bàohuà] receive and dispatch messages by radio transmitter

报价 [bàoqià] quoted price: 每吨 ~ quoted price per ton

报禁 [bàojin] restrictions imposed on the press; ban on a newspaper: 开放 ~ lift a press ban

报矿 [bàokuàng] report the discovery of mineral deposits to the departments concerned

报栏 [bàolán] board on which newspapers are posted for the public

报廊 [bàoláng] set of newspaper boards arranged in rows: 街头 ~ newspaper boards along the street

报龄 [bàolíng] number of years of a newspaper's existence: 这家报社已有 50 年 ~。This newspaper has been in existence for 50 years.

报领 [bàolǐng] apply for the allocation of: 向学校 ~ 50 套桌椅 apply to the school administration for 50 sets of desks and chairs

报牌 [bàopái] newspaper board

报批 [bàopī] submit a written report or application to a higher authority for approval: ~ 手续 approval procedures

报请 [bàoqǐng] submit a written report for guidance, approval, certification, assessment, etc.: ~ 下届人大确认 refer to the next session of the NPC for confirmation

报失 [bàoshī] report missing persons or property to the authorities: ~ 自行车

案件 reported cases of missing bicycles

报授 [bàoshòu] publish teaching materials in the newspapers

报坛 [bàotán] press circles; people from the press; the media

报亭 [bàotíng] newspaper stand

报喜 [bào xǐ] announce good news; report success; ~不报忧 report only the good news and not the bad; hold back unpleasant information

报修 [bào xiū] report damage and ask for repairs

报验 [bào yàn] apply for checking and examination (of products, etc.)

报友 [bào yǒu] ① friends or people sharing the same hobby of collecting newspapers ② colleagues in the same newspaper office

曝光 [bào guāng] orig. <摄> exposure; now oft. fig. expose; lay bare; 这种人最怕在群众面前~。Such people most fear public exposure.

暴跌 [bào diē] slump; tumble; plummet; crash; spiral down; nose-dive; 股市~。The stock market tumbled sharply.

爆冷门 [bào lěng mén] unexpected results; a surprise; dark horse (usu. in sports); 利勒哈默冬奥会上连~。The Lillehammer Winter Olympia was full of surprises.

爆满 [bào mǎn] (of conference halls, cinemas, stadiums, stores, warehouses, etc.) reach full capacity; 观众~ full house / 库存~ warehouse stocked to capacity

爆棚 [bào péng] (of cinemas, stadiums, etc.) reach full capacity; 京剧团连演20天, 天天~。The Beijing opera troupe had a run of 20 days and played to a packed house every day.

爆燃 [bào rán] explode and burn; 泄漏天然气~, 造成严重损失。The natural gas leak exploded, causing severe

damage.

爆炸 [bào zhà] explode; fig. increase sharply; 人口~ population explosion

BEI

杯赛 [bēi sài] competition or contest named after a trophy: 戴维斯~ Davis Cup

杯套 [bēi tào] glass holder (to protect fingers from heat or cold)

卑顺 [bēi shùn] abject and submissive; 对丈夫~曾被认为是妇女的德行之一。Submissiveness towards one's husband was once regarded as a female virtue.

卑俗 [bēi sú] mean and vulgar; 他是一个~的人, 你怎么跟他掺和在一起? He is a mean and vulgar man. How can you mix with him?

卑琐 [bēi suǒ] mean and petty; 随着了解的加深, 她逐渐认识到他是个~的人。As she got to know him better, she realized he was mean and petty.

卑夷 [bēi yí] despicable; despise; disdain; look down upon: 我们不应~体力劳动。We should not look down upon physical labor.

背包袱 [bēi bōu fu] have a weight (load) on one's mind; take on a (mental) burden: 事故后他背上了思想包袱。He has been under mental stress ever since the accident.

悲冷 [bēi lěng] sad; ~的微笑 sad smile

悲烈 [bēi liè] solemn and stirring; moving and tragic: 这是一个~的故事。This is a moving and tragic story.

悲茫 [bēi máng] feeling sad and lost; ~绝望的心情 sense of sadness, loss and despair

悲凄 [bēi qī] sad and mournful: 她听到母亲的死讯, ~万分。She felt sad and mournful when she learned of her mother's death.

悲抑 [bēi yì] sad and depressed; mournful and despondent: 当她得知她丈夫

与另一个女人有染时,非常～。She was sad and depressed when she found out her husband was having an affair.

碑廊 [bēiláng] stone tablet exhibition

北大荒 [Běidàhuāng] Vast Northern Wilderness (vast area of the Nenjiang Valley, Heilongjiang Basin and Three-River Plain in Heilongjiang Province); 在60和70年代,许多知识青年献身～的建设事业。Many educated youths devoted themselves to the construction of the Vast Northern Wilderness in the 1960s and 70s.

北约 [Běiyuē] *abbrev. for* “北大西洋公约组织” [Běidàxīyáng Gōngyuē Zǔzhī] North Atlantic Treaty Organization; NATO

备份 [bèifēn] backup documents or materials; 在计算机上建立文件,均应有～,以防丢失原件。Every computer document should have a backup copy in case the original gets lost.

备耕 [bèigēng] prepare for tilling and planting (including repairing farm tools, applying fertilizers, digging ditches, etc.)

备勤 [bèiqín] ready to go out on duty: 值班司机～期间严禁饮酒。Drivers on duty awaiting assignments must not drink alcohol.

备选 [bèixuǎn] recommended or nominated for selection; option; alternative: 第一号～方案 option No. 1 / ～地点 suggested alternative locations

背靠背 [bèikàobèi] behind somebody's back; privately; not face-to-face: 老板让雇员～揭发相互的过失。The boss asked his staff to report in confidence each other's possible misdeeds.

背离 [bèilí] violate; contravene; deviate from; depart from: ～自己的原则 deviate from one's principles

背囊 [bèináng] travelling bag to be carried on the back; backpack

背销 [bèixiāo] unsalable; unmarketable; slow-selling

钡餐 [bèicān] 〈医〉barium meal

被罩 [bèizhào] (bag-shaped) quilt over-cover

BEN

奔驰 [Bēnchí] Mercedes-Benz(car)

奔集 [bēnjí] (of water) to surge forward and converge; flow at great speed and pool at one site: 记者～体育场报道此项比赛。The reporters flooded into the stadium to report on the event.

奔劳 [bēnláo] rush about and be over-worked: 日夜～ busy day and night

奔跃 [bēnyuè] gallop; run and jump: 一大群马～在草原上。A big herd of horses galloped on the grassland.

本本主义 [běnběn zhūyì] book worship; bookishness: 我们需要“本本”,但不能搞～。We need to learn from books, but we should not follow them blindly.

本位主义 [běnwèi zhūyì] selfish departmentalism; departmental selfishness; parochialism

笨钝 [bèndùn] clumsy and slow: ～的脚 clumsy feet

BENG

崩决 [bēngjué] (of dyke or dam) burst; breach

崩泻 [bēngxiè] (of dyke or dam) cave in and gush water: 堤身～ the dike caved in and began to gush water

迸射 [bèngshè] burst out and pour down: 怒火从他眼里～出来。Fury blazed in his eyes. / ～大火 leaping flames

迸泻 [bèngxiè] burst out; spurt: 钢水从炉中～而出。The molten steel poured out of the furnace.

迸涌 [bèngyǒng] burst forth; gush out; disgorge: 她眼里～着泪水。Tears poured from her eyes.